

Size: 642 acres
Mission: Store and distribute clothing, food, medical supplies, electronic equipment, petroleum products, and industrial chemicals
HRS Score: 58.06; placed on NPL in October 1992
IAG Status: Federal Facility Agreement signed in March 1995
Contaminants: Pentachlorophenol, PCBs, chlorinated solvents, petroleum/oil/lubricants, pesticides, heavy metals, and chemical warfare agents (suspected)
Media Affected: Groundwater and soil
Funding to Date: \$28.3 million
Estimated Cost to Completion (Completion Year): \$3.7 million (FY2008)
Final Remedy in Place or Response Complete Date for BRAC Sites: FY2004



Memphis, Tennessee

Restoration Background

In September 1995, the BRAC Commission recommended closure of Defense Distribution Depot Memphis. Environmental studies beginning in FY81 identified 75 CERCLA sites at the installation. The BRAC announcement necessitated evaluation of new sites before transfer, bringing the site total to over 120. Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) activities were accomplished for 40 sites in FY90. Between FY86 and FY89, underground storage tanks (USTs) were removed from the installation. Upon NPL listing in 1992, all CERCLA and remaining UST sites were divided into four Operable Units (OUs). In FY95, the installation completed the RI/FS work plans for all four OUs.

In FY85, an Interim Remedial Action (IRA) was completed to remove a pentachlorophenol (PCP) wood preservative treatment vat, a UST used for PCP storage, and contaminated soil in the area of the site. In FY91, the depot initiated an IRA to address groundwater contamination at Dunn Field. From FY93 to FY95, all but two of the remaining USTs were removed or closed in place.

Starting in FY94, community relations activities included development of a community relations plan, establishment of a Restoration Advisory Board (RAB), and distribution of a quarterly cleanup program newsletter.

In FY94, groundwater monitoring was performed to characterize contamination at the installation. On the basis of the results, a draft Proposed Plan was developed for the Dunn Field IRA. In FY95, the Interim Record of Decision (ROD) for groundwater contamination at Dunn Field was completed. In FY96, the installation completed fieldwork and document reviews for the Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS).

Closure of the installation occurred in September 1997. Initial RI/FS fieldwork was completed in FY97 and monitoring wells were installed at Dunn Field. The EBS, version 1 of the BRAC Cleanup Plan, and the local reuse authority's redevelopment plan were also completed.

FY98 Restoration Progress

Fieldwork in support of an Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA) for the removal of suspected chemical warfare material sites at Dunn Field was accomplished.

Removal Actions were taken in three areas of the main installation. Dieldrin-contaminated soil was removed from housing, which has a planned reuse as homeless housing (Site 73). PCB-contaminated soil was removed from around the cafeteria (Site 48), which has a planned reuse as a culinary school. The two remaining USTs were removed from Site 57 in July.

The groundwater IRA was installed and began operation in October. This system, which was designed to prevent off-site migration and achieve some product recovery, is working successfully. Through a negotiated agreement, the city of Memphis sewer system is treating the effluent water.

The RI/FS contracts for both the main installation and Dunn Field were awarded. These include additional sampling to fill main installation data gas, full sampling at Dunn Field, risk assessments and RI/FS reports, the Proposed Plan, public meetings, and the final ROD on both the main installation and Dunn Field.

The preliminary risk evaluation (PRE) (an EPA Region 4 document) using the main installation RI data was finalized. It recommends up to 16 sites for no further action (NFA). A Parcel 3-specific risk assessment was developed to support early reuse of the golf course/recreation areas through lease or transfer.

Plan of Action

- Finalize EE/CA and remove the chemical warfare material at Dunn Field in FY99 and FY00
- Perform early removals at two areas of the main installation (the paint shops [Sites 29 and 31] and the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office yard [Site 38]) in FY99
- Perform erosion control/revegetation project at Site 64, former Bauxite piles, in FY99
- Prepare a no further action document for the sites recommended for NFA in the PRE, and for other sites recommended for NFA (SWMUs addressed in RCRA Facility Assessment) in FY99
- Finish the risk assessment and RI/FS for the main installation in FY99
- Prepare RODs and develop Remedial Designs (RDs) in FY00; Remedial Action (RA) will follow in FY00 and FY01
- Perform fieldwork for Dunn Field RI/FS in FY99
- Prepare ROD for Dunn Field sites and start RDs in FY00; begin RAs in FY01
- Evaluate use of bioremediation technique for Dieldrin-contaminated soil on golf course in FY99

SITES ACHIEVING RIP OR RC PER FISCAL YEAR

